



THE STUDY OF PHILOSOPHICO-THEORETICAL VIEWS OF ALISHER NAVOI

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Abstract: This article reflects the study of philosophico-theoretical views of Alisher Navoi. Navoi, who is fluent in Uzbek and Persian, pays special attention to the issue of the ideal person in his works. Therefore, the role of Navoi heritage in the spiritual development of the younger generation is invaluable. Alisher Navoi was a famous poet and thinker, from whom a total of six great epos were inherited to present time. Alisher Navoi's spiritual teachers were scientists who made a great contribution to the development of mankind in the world of mysticism, and their work directly inspired the thinker himself.

Keywords: “Nasoim ul muhabbat men shamoyim ul futuvvat”, “Tarixi muluki ajam”, “Saddi Iskandariy”.

Introduction

The development of science, literature, and art that emerged in the XV-XVI centuries, as a period of a new awakening in the history of Movarounnahr, and in other areas began to manifest itself in comprehensive development and changes. During this period, literary and philosophical life developed mainly in the cities of Herat, Samarkand, Tabriz and Bukhara, and in each of these cities there were centers of knowledge and enlightenment. Such thinkers as Mavlono Abdurakhman Jami and Alisher Navoi, who were the founders of the Herat school, made a great contribution to the development of Persian-Tajik and Turkic-Uzbek literature.

Such unique scientists of our motherland have gained fame among the peoples of the world thanks to their huge scientific heritage. One of such universal thinkers is Alisher Navoi. Alisher Navoi is not only a great thinker, but also the sultan of gazelles. The period of Alisher Navoi's life coincided with the period of the Timurid Renaissance, and the works of the thinker were considered a unique pearl of their time. Navoi, who is fluent in Uzbek and Persian, paid special attention to the issue of the ideal man in his works.

That is why young scientists from different cities and regions rushed to study with Alisher Navoi. The popularity of Samarkand and Bukhara, Tabriz and Herat in the XV-XVI centuries was closely connected with the activities of the people who worked there.

Military conflicts and the occupation of Khorasan by the Shaybanids had a significant impact on science and education, as well as other socio-economic changes that forced many scientists to leave their cities and move to cities such as India, Samarkand and Bukhara.

Research Methodology

Although Alisher Navoi wrote his first poems in his young age, he focused on the problem of the ideal person. He also tried to portray his friend Hussein Boykaro, one of the Timurid rulers, as a





symbol of perfection. Indeed, Navoi's poem "Hilalia" is dedicated to Hussein Boikaro, in which Hussein Boikaro is embodied as a "just king" who raised the banner of justice high. [1. Б. 147]

After Alisher Navoi became an official during the reign of Hussein Baykaro, he built many buildings, madrassas and hospitals, mosques and bridges in Herat and Khorasan at his own expense. According to sources, Navoi has built more than three thousand buildings, which is an example of his concern for people. As Prime Minister, Alisher Navoi is known as a true patron of culture and art. His efforts to address socio-political issues correctly, treat all social strata of society equally, and pay special attention to non-discrimination issues began to be highly appreciated by his contemporaries.

The multifaceted scientific and theoretical heritage of Alisher Navoi, along with socio-political life, covers almost all topical issues of his time and provides a socio-philosophical analysis. As a philosopher and poet, Alisher Navoi in his views reflected on the problems of being, the philosophy of life, the meaning of life and human perfection. At the same time, as a statesman, Navoi in his works philosophically and artistically described the will of the people, their problems and aspirations, the activities of religious scholars, the way of life of kings and their duties to the people, based on historical examples.

The Naqshbandi teaching flourished during the time of Alisher Navoi. The development of the Naqshbandi teaching as a mystical teaching and its rise to the level of "state ideology" is closely connected with the activities of the most prominent murshids of the Naqshbandi teaching of the XV century, Abdurakhman Jami and Khoja Ubaidullah Ahror. Alisher Navoi, Hussein Baykara and Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, the most prominent figures of that time, were among those who widely promoted Naqshbandiya and followed his teachings.

Alisher Navoi's spiritual teachers were scientists who made a great contribution to the development of mankind in the world of mysticism, and their work directly inspired the thinker himself. In particular, the ideas of Jaleleddin Rumi, Bahauddin Naqshband, Fariduddin Attar and Abdurakhman Jami had a great influence on the formation of the philosophical outlook of Alisher Navoi. Alisher Navoi studied the idea of the perfect man in the spiritual heritage of these thinkers, and enriched the interpretation of the perfect man in his works with high artistic coloring, became a model of perfection.

Influenced by the famous "Hamsa" of Nizami Ganjavi, one of the founders of the literature of the Eastern Renaissance, Alisher Navoi created "Hamsa" using the same plots and images, but with ideal dreams, ideas and creative atmosphere of the new century. Alisher Navoi is the greatest author of "Hamsa" after Nizami Ganjavi, as well as the first author to write "Hamsa" in the Turkic language. Alisher Navoi once again gave the heroes of Nizami Ganjavi the right to live in the Turkic world once again.

Alisher Navoi, interpreting the problem of the ideal person, says that in order to achieve happiness, a person must work and master some profession. According to Islamic teaching, although everything in this mortal world is ordained by God, Navoi explains that a person can improve by his own work and become a perfect person serving the interests of society. [2. Б. 112].

Analysis and results

Alisher Navoi received his Naqshbandi teachings under the guidance of his teacher and friend Abdurakhman Jami, and his in-depth study of the views of Fariduddin Attar from childhood served as the basis for his support of the Naqshbandi teachings. This is due to the fact that the teaching of Naqshbandi is reflected in the works of Alisher Navoi, and the main ideas of Naqshbandi are reflected in the works of Navoi.





In the works of Abdurakhman Jami, the four principles of the mystical Naqshbandi teachings were set forth: "xilvat dar anjuman" (loneliness in society), "nazar bar qadam" (attention to everything), "safar dar vatan" (journey to the motherland), "hush dar dam" (enjoy every moment). In the interpretation of Alisher Navoi, these principles are recognized as a sign of human behavior, his spirituality, keeping up with the times. The main emphasis in Navoi's work was on putting the interests of the people first in state policy.

Alisher Navoi in his work "Nasoim ul-muhabbat" gave a wide place to Khoja Bahauddin Naqshband, and in the epic "Hayrat ul-abror" also reflected the praise of Bahauddin Naqshband. From here it can be seen that Alisher Navoi was not only a staunch supporter of the teachings of Bahouddin Naqshbandi, but also an enlightened propagandist of the Naqshbandi teachings. In addition, many Navoi poems and the epic "Hamsa" comment on ideas consonant with the beliefs of Khoja Bahauddin Naqshband.

Alisher Navoi was a famous poet and thinker, from whom we inherited a total of six great epics. These are five epics that make up the famous Hamsa: "Hayrat ul-abror", "Farhod va Shirin", "Layli va Majnun", "Sabai Sayyor", "Saddiy Iskandariy" and "Lison ut-tayr".

Navoi's works reveal the logic of perfection, the solution to all the events in which a person is glorified as an integral part of this wonderful world, a miracle embodying all the features of the perfection of being. [3. Б. 76].

The creation of the Timurid State, which allowed the rapid development of religious and secular sciences, literature and art, also marked the beginning of a new type of Timurid renaissance. Undoubtedly, the interest of Amir Temur and the Temurids in theology, or rather mysticism, paved the way for the Naqshbandi sect to become a powerful ideological movement. Alisher Navoi worked during the heyday of the Timurid Empire.

As a statesman, Alisher Navoi supported the ideological teachings that determined the socio-spiritual life of society. Therefore, Navoi's works reflect the ideological foundations of the poet's worldview and creativity. While Eastern philosophy and mystical theory are based on the relationship between Allah, being and man, Alisher Navoi in his work sheds light on these issues through deep philosophical observation. In addition, in his works, the thinker seeks to illuminate society with the principles of humanism and to convey the issues of moral education through a philosophico-cognitive approach.

Such ideas as the love of life in mystical philosophy, the recognition of being a divine miracle and the appreciation of all its benefits are in tune with the work of Alisher Navoi on building a just society, promoting the principles of peace and tolerance.

Navoi is a great thinker and poet. He is a scientist who has deeply studied all the religious, philosophical and mystical teachings inherent to him. In "Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat" by Alisher Navoi, the poet notes that from a young age he talked a lot with mature sages of his time and proudly read the prayers received from them. Therefore, the role of interpretations and advice of mature thinkers of their time, Sufis and Hadith scholars in the formation of Alisher Navoi's worldview was incomparable. In this regard, it should be noted the special importance of the role of Abdurakhman Jami in the formation of the Navoi worldview. Such a conclusion can be drawn from the information given in Navoi's work "Hamsatul-mutahayyirin".

Alisher Navoi knew all the teachings he had created well enough and chose a moderate path in their presentation. Therefore, when analyzing and interpreting his works, it is advisable to take into account the reflection of various religious and philosophical teachings synthesized in his worldview.





The creativity of Alisher Navoi created works that embodied all the originally created religious ideas, great philosophies, their interpretations reflected in Persian and Turkic poetry, and enriched them with a new sensitivity. The scientific-artistic, religious-philosophical thinking reflected in the epics and gazelles of Navoi is so deep that in order to know the exact interpretation of some verses, special knowledge and skills are needed, as well as deep logical observation.

Comprehending the features of perfection in the legacy of Alisher Navoi, the acquisition of a profession and maturity from a young age are artistically interpreted in the epic "Farhod va Shirin". The image of Farhod, depicted in the rhythm of modern knowledge and moral education, personifies a perfect person who has mastered the necessary profession. [4. Б. 203].

According to Navoi, the period of a person's youth is the period of his most impeccable perfection, during which a person should have deep knowledge, education and profession. A person who has achieved perfection strives to radically reform society and develop it. In order to find your place in life, you also need to set a goal and understand the ways to achieve it. A perfect person should live in society as a creative person. Because man is the king of being, the most perfect being. Alisher Navoi vividly reveals the problem of human perfection in his works, and in his epic "Lison ut-tayr" he artistically comprehends that human perfection can be the basis for discovering the secrets of the universe and being. Navoi recognizes that among people only man is able to discover the secrets of the universe and being. The legacy of Navoi glorifies human enlightenment and the understanding of a perfect person on its basis. In all the images created in Navoi's work, the perfect man and his qualities of perfection are shown as an example. [5. Б. 16].

The role of Navoi heritage in the spiritual development of the younger generation is incomparable. In the works of the thinker, such issues as respect for parents, teachers, elders, acquisition of knowledge, good morals, avoidance of evil are undoubtedly closely related to the idea of a perfect person, which has always been the poet's dream.

More than five centuries have passed since the immortal works of this great thinker-poet, who embodied encyclopedic knowledge and took a worthy place in the treasury of world culture, serve a new generation. His rich and immense heritage has left us an invaluable contribution to the treasury of universal culture. They promoted noble ideas about a bright life. That is why Navoi's works are always in harmony with both space and time. Our poet wrote about the highest duty of a perfect man:

Odami ersang, demagil odami,

Oni kim yo 'q xalq g'amidin g'ami.

In Navoi's work, love of life is imbued with such humanistic ideas as the glorification of human dignity, friendship, brotherhood, peace and harmony between peoples, regardless of nationality, race or religion. In particular, these brilliant teachings of the great Navoi, who foresaw interethnic conflicts taking place in different regions today, are consonant with all periods of human history:

Olam ahli bilingizkim, ish emas dushmannlig',

Yor o'lung bir-biringizgakim, erur yorlig' ish. [7. Б. 249].

Full coverage of Navoi's life and work, the fact that Hamsa is a world-class encyclopedic work showing Navoi's great poetry, his contribution to the development of jurisprudence, literature and linguistics, his patronage of science and culture, as well as his independence. It is important that each of the Navoi scholars contributes to such an important matter as familiarizing the world community with the fact that the rich heritage becomes the spiritual heritage of the peoples of the world, the image of Navoi is glorified and the priceless heritage is studied.





Conclusion/Recommendations

In short, Alisher Navoi devoted his entire life and activity to the happiness of man, the well-being of his people. In the centuries of Navoi, such human values as faith, honesty, piety, generosity, mercy have always been glorified, and others were also encouraged. The annual large-scale celebration of Alisher Navoi's birthday in our country provides a basis for discovering new aspects of his life and work. The legacy of Alisher Navoi is a unique pearl in the history of Oriental literature. After all, the great scientific heritage of Alisher Navoi, in-depth study and popularization of Uzbek national culture form the basis of Navoi spirituality. Today, interest in the study of Navoi's creativity is growing day by day. Because the essence of the thinker's creativity is devoted to the interpretation of perfect human qualities.

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